The Epidemiology of HIV and AIDS in Iowa

2013 End-of-Year Iowa HIV/AIDS Surveillance Update

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IOWA HIV COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP APRIL 10, 2014



and

many thanks to Alagie "Al" Jatta, MS, for analyzing the data and creating an initial slide set!



Summary

- 122 new HIV diagnoses in 2013; 6 more than the 5-year average
- Late diagnoses: good news/bad news/good news/bad news/badder news
 - 37% (2007) \rightarrow 47% (2010) \rightarrow 35% (2011) \rightarrow 39% (2012) \rightarrow 48% (3 months of 2013)
- Diagnoses among the foreign born: 27 (22% of total) in 2013; average
 (20, 18%) for previous 5 years; non-Hispanic blacks = nearly half
- Female diagnoses up 60% from 2012
 - 34 in 2013; 21 in 2012
 - 28% of total diagnoses (5-year average = 17%)
 - 18 (53%) U.S. born; 16 (47%) foreign born
 - Males down 8% (88 in 2013, 96 in 2012)

Summary, continued

- Overall mean and median ages = about 40; range = 16 to 72
 - Females about a year younger than males.
- 50% jump in diagnoses among persons 45 years and older, from 33 in 2012 to 50 (41%) in 2013
- Nearly half (46%) of all new diagnoses were among persons 25 to 44 years of age
- Youth (15 to 24 years of age) still a concern: 18 diagnoses in 2013; 14 males (12 MSM); 4 females, up from 2 in 2012. Diagnoses in this group have averaged 22 per year from 2009 through 2013 compared to the previous 5-year average of 14 per year.

IDPH Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis

Summary, continued

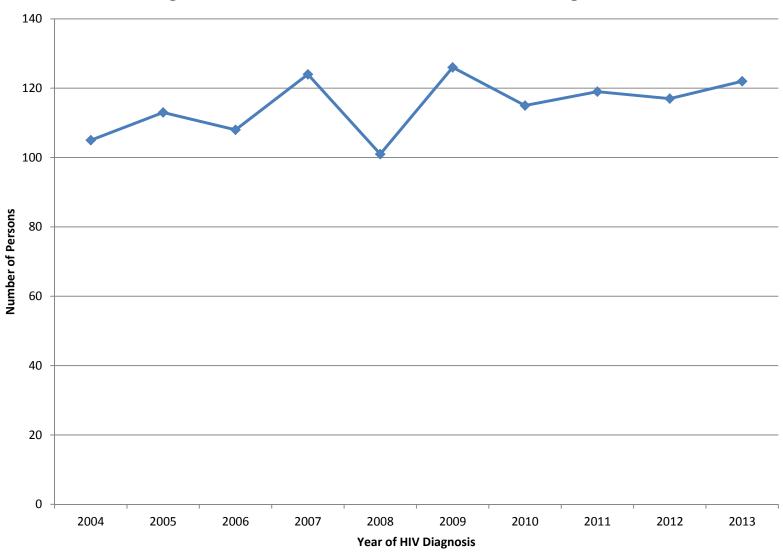
- Racial and ethnic disparities in 2013
 - non-Hispanic blacks = 3% of Iowa population; 23% of Iowa HIV diagnoses; 11 times more likely to be diagnosed than whites
 - Hispanics = 5 % of population; 7% of HIV diagnoses; 2 times more likely to be diagnosed than whites
 - non-Hispanic Asians = 2% of population; 7% of HIV diagnoses; 5
 times more likely to be diagnosed than whites
 - non-Hispanic whites = 88% of population; 60% of diagnoses
- Highest prevalence (persons living with HIV or AIDS) per 100,000 persons
 - non-Hispanic black males = 540/100,000
 - non-Hispanic black females = 380/100,000
 - Hispanic males = 183/100,000

Summary, continued

- Male-to-male sex (MSM plus MSM/IDU) over half (60%) of all exposures; 84% of male exposures to HIV.
- Prevalence: 2,100 persons living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2013; could be as many as 2,524
- 2013 prevalence for the state = 68 per 100,000 population
 - Three counties >100 per 100,000 (0.1% prevalence):
 Polk Co. = 137; Scott Co. = 124; Johnson Co. = 117
 - National and regional prevalence for 2010: U.S. = 282/100,000;
 Midwestern U.S. = 151; Western U.S. = 232; Southern U.S. = 323; Northeastern U.S. = 422

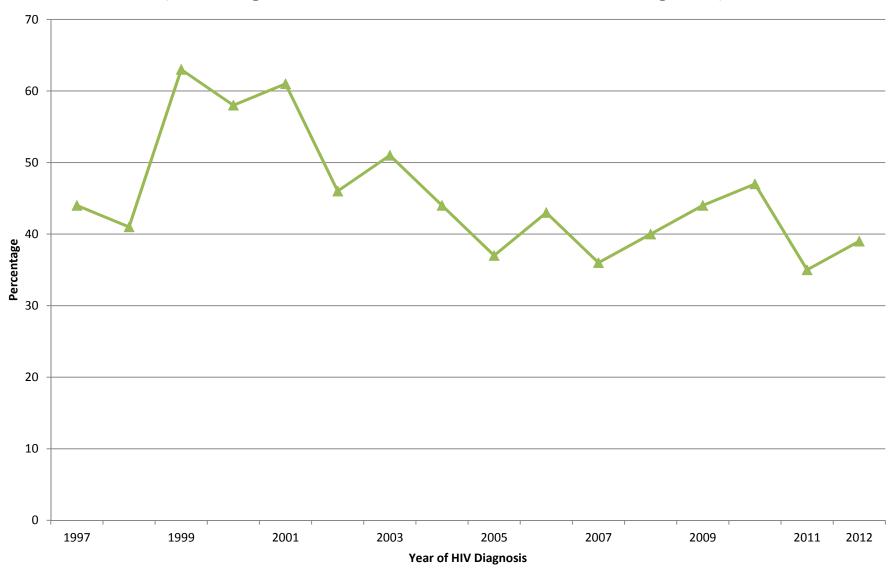
IDPH Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis

Diagnoses of HIV Infection in Iowans: 2004 through 2013

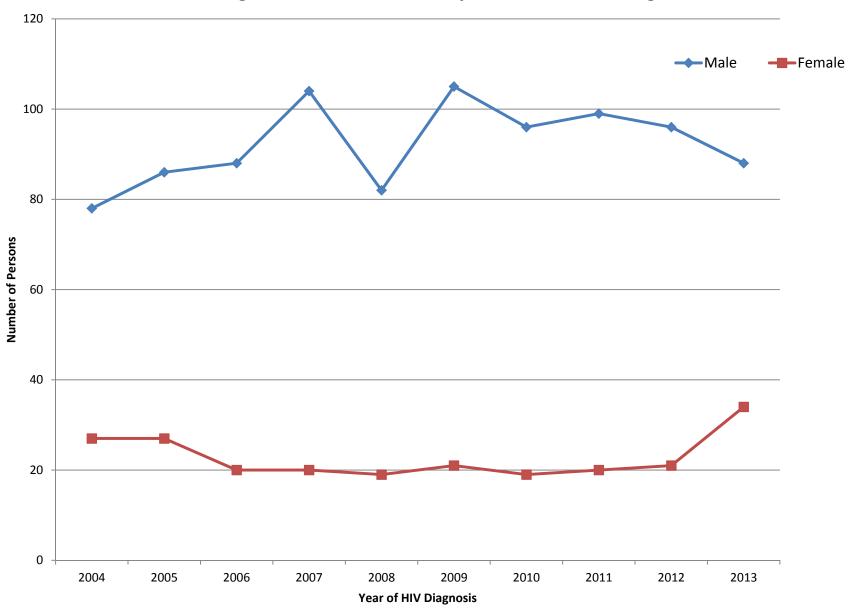


Percentage of Iowa Late Diagnoses ("Late Testers"): 1997 through 2012

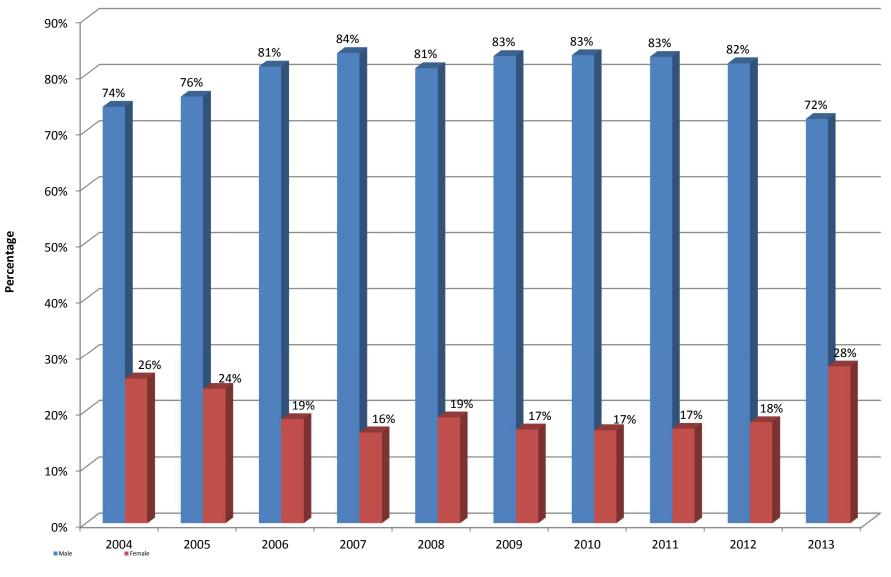
(AIDS diagnosed within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis)



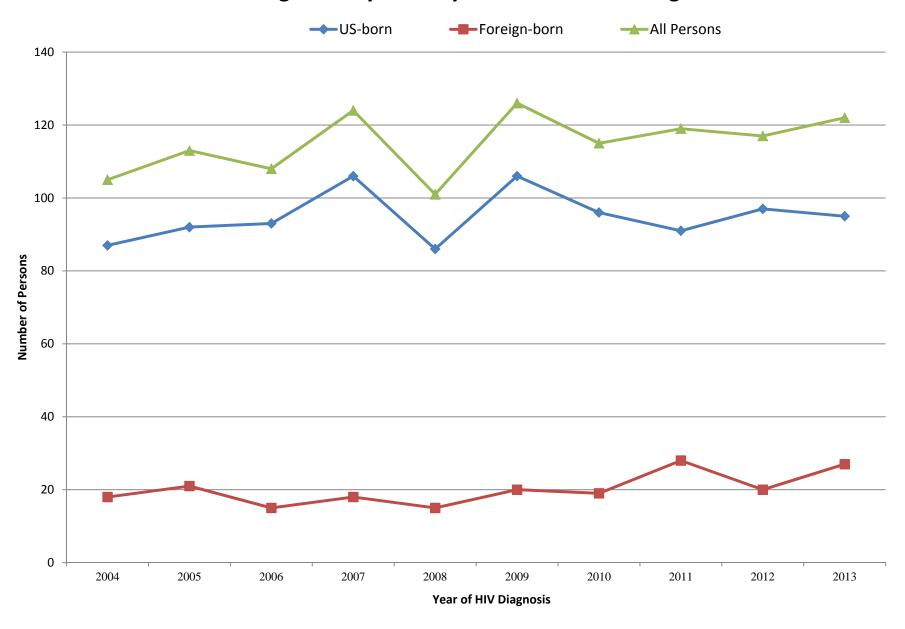
Iowa Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Gender: 2004 through 2013



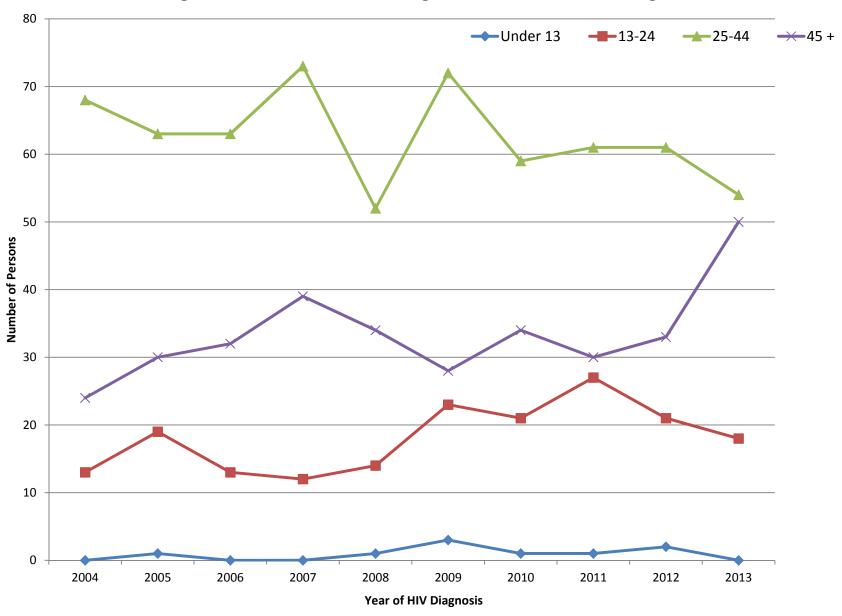
Percent of Iowa Diagnoses of HIV infection by Gender: 2004 through 2013



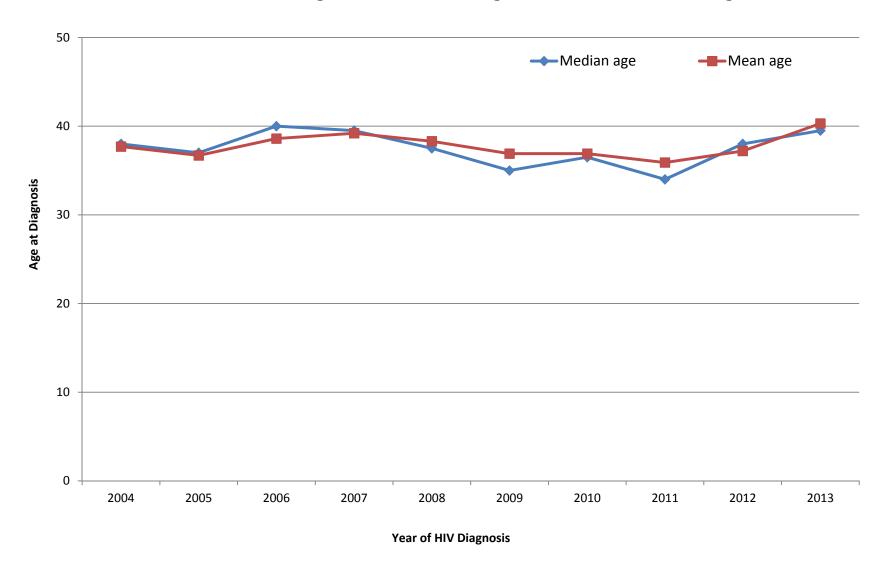
Iowa HIV Diagnoses by Country of Birth: 2004 through 2013



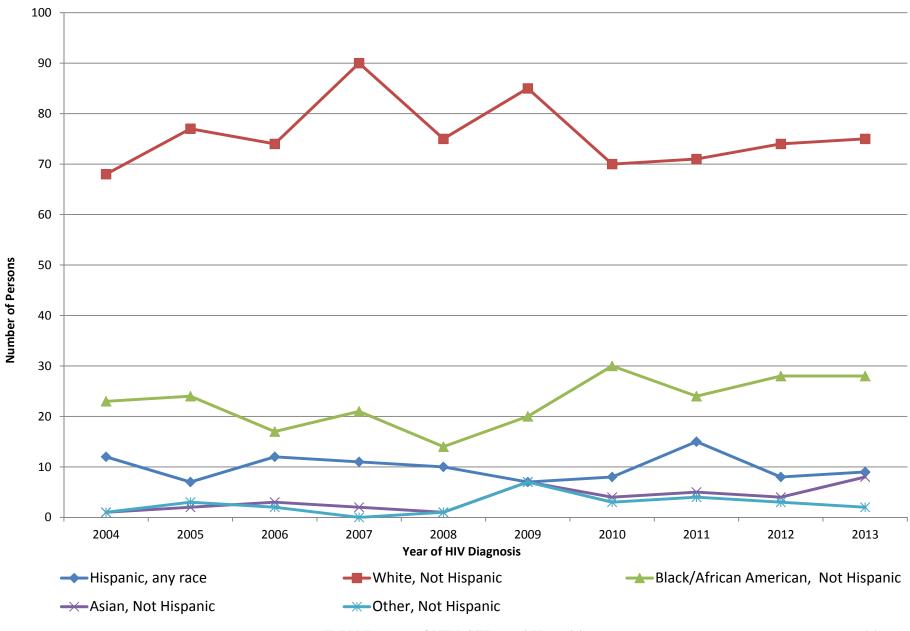
Age in Years of Iowans at Diagnosis of HIV: 2004 through 2013



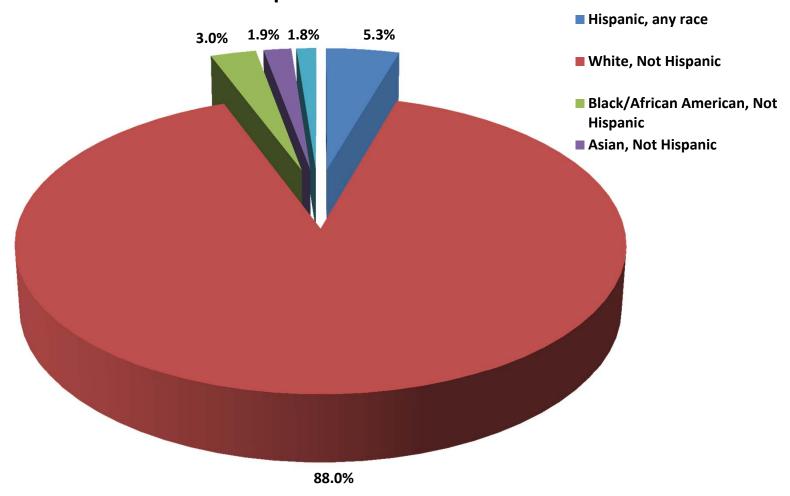
Mean and Median Ages of Iowans at Diagnosis of HIV: 2004 through 2013

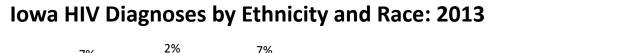


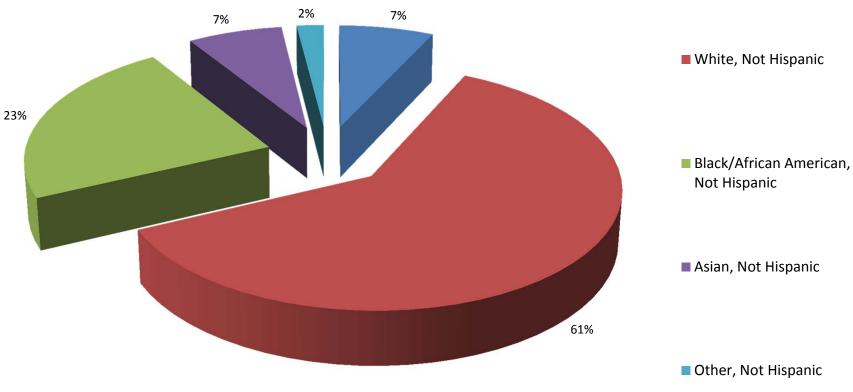
Iowa Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Ethnicity and Race: 2004 through 2013



Population of Iowa by Ethnicity and Race: U.S. Census 2012 Population Estimates





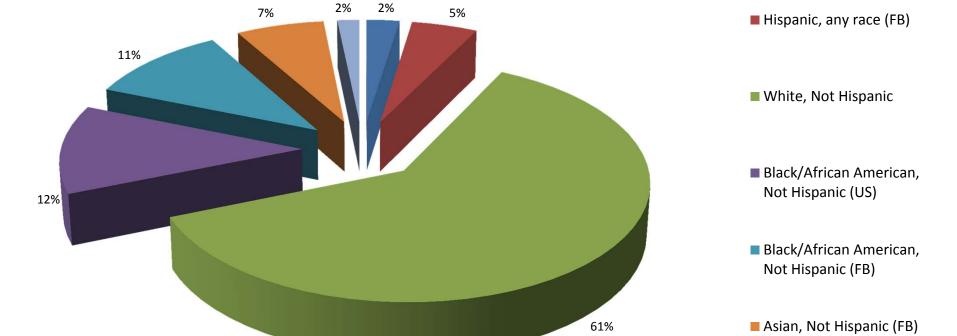


■ Hispanic, Any race

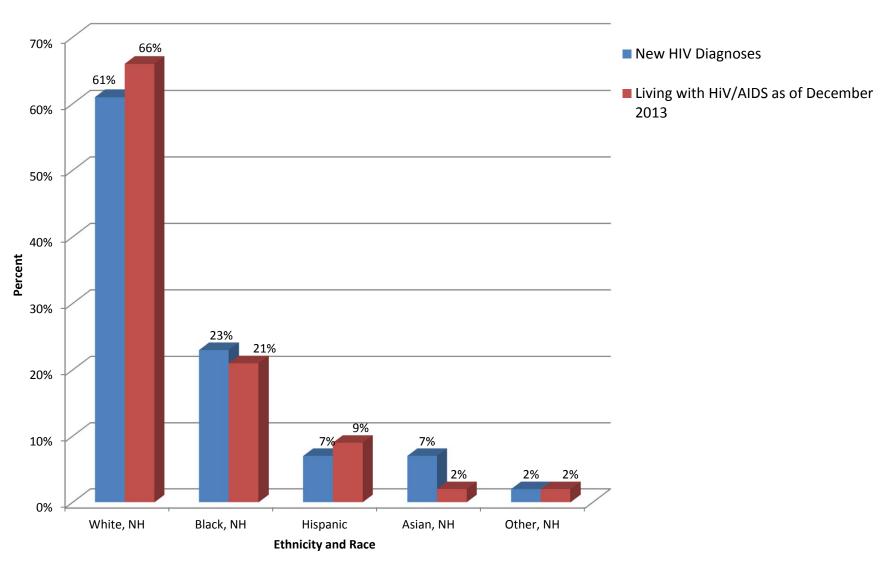
Percentage of Iowa HIV Diagnoses by Race and Country of Birth: 2013



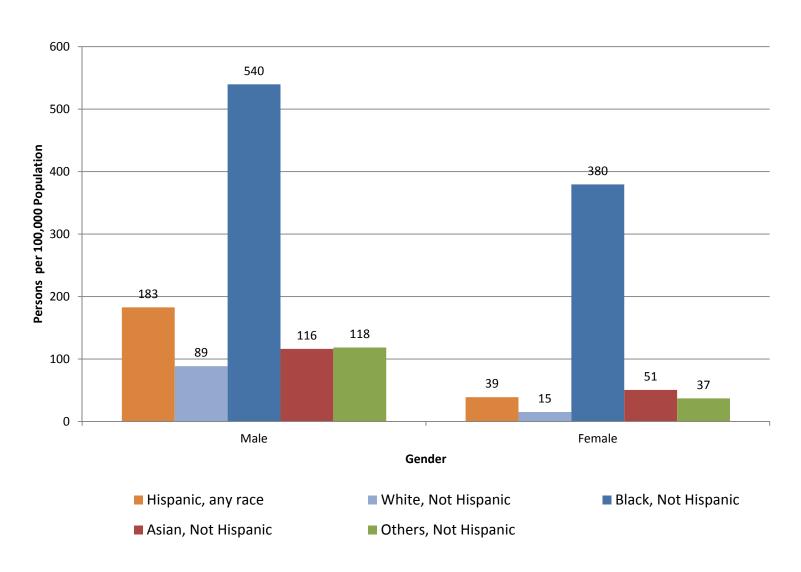
■ Hispanic, any race (US)



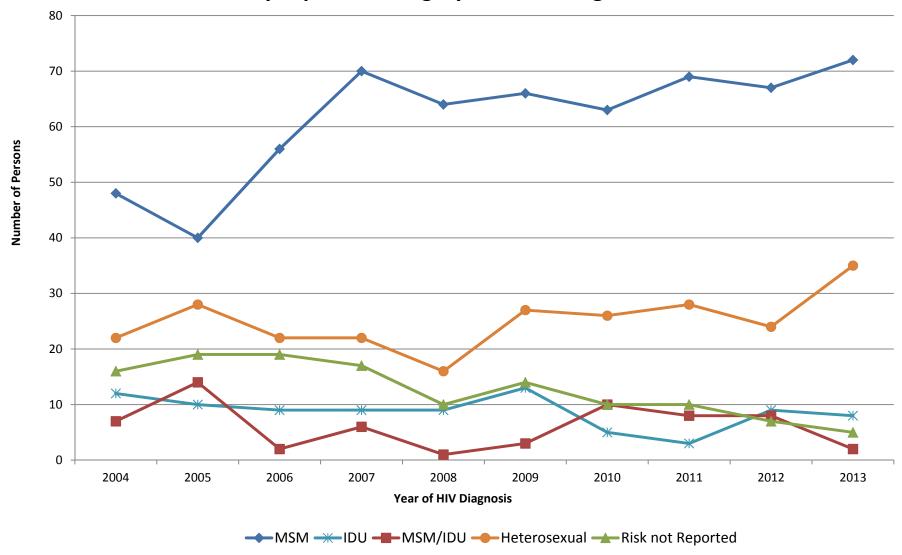
Proportions of Iowa HIV Diagnoses in 2013 and Proportions of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2013, by Ethnicity and Race



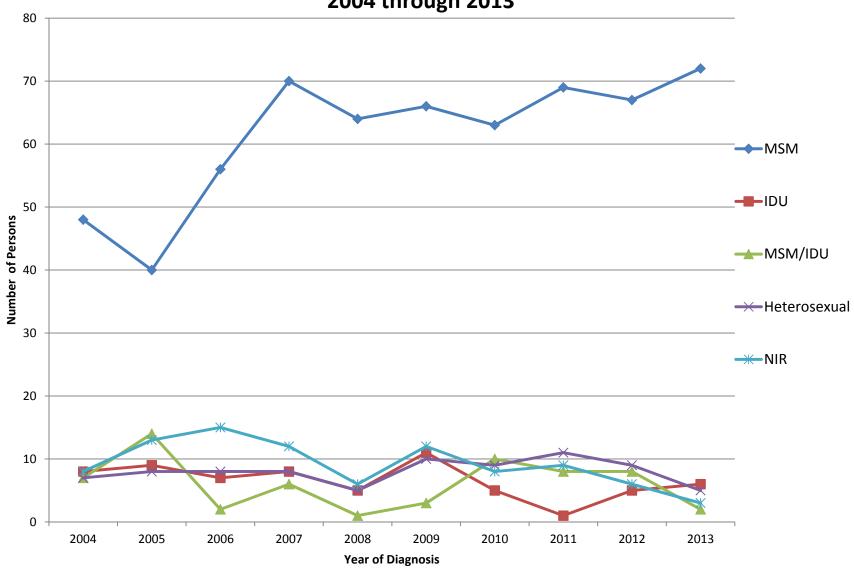
Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Race and Gender on December 31, 2013: Persons per 100,000 Population



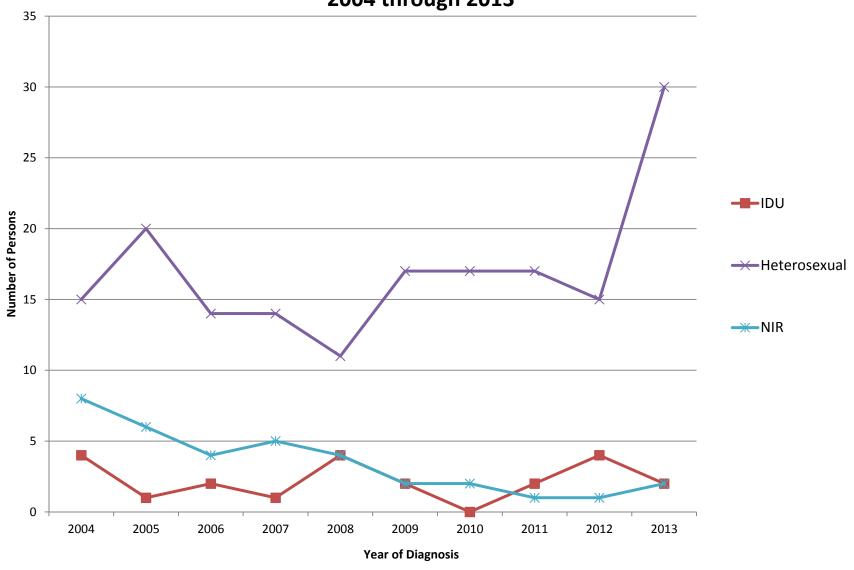
Iowa Diagnoses of Adult HIV Infection by Exposure Category: 2004 through 2013



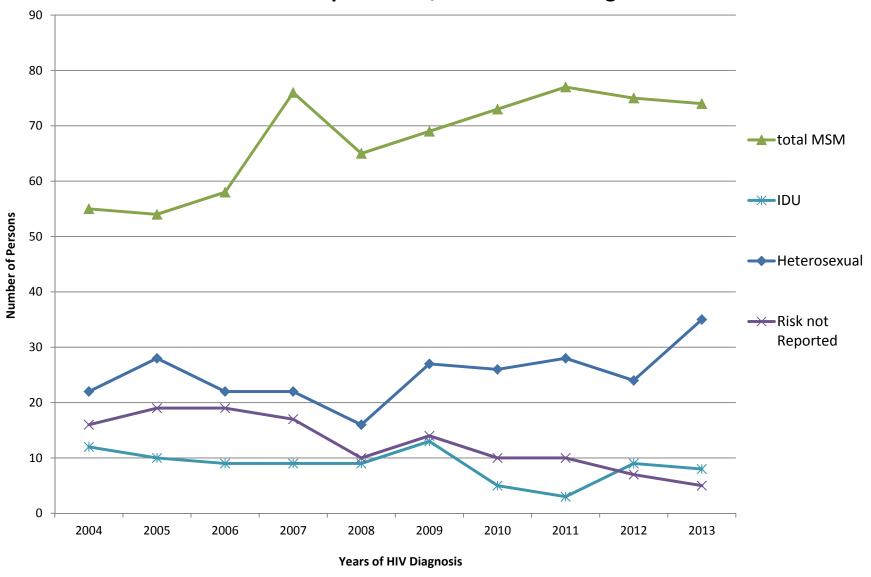
Iowa Diagnoses of Adult Male HIV Infection by Exposure Category: 2004 through 2013



Iowa Diagnoses of Adult Female HIV Infection by Exposure Category: 2004 through 2013

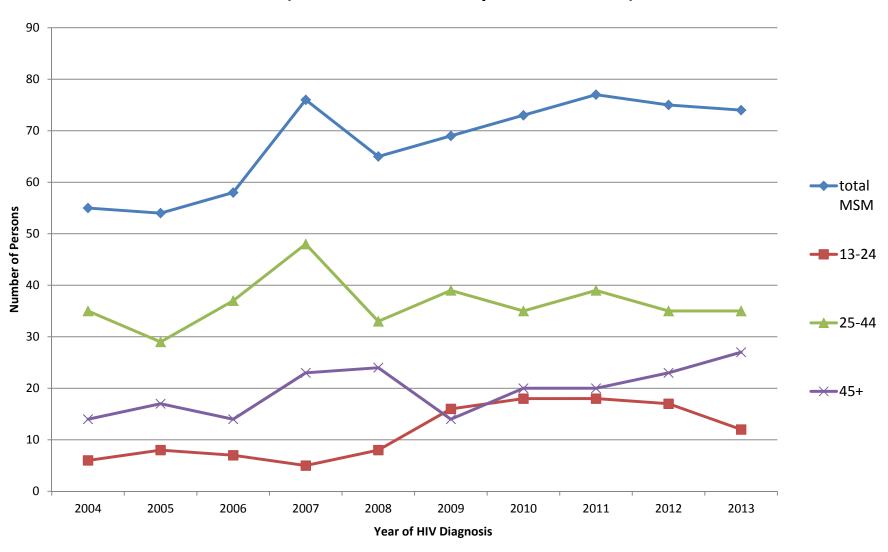


Diagnoses of Adult HIV Infection by Exposure Category where Total MSM = MSM plus MSM/IDU: 2004 through 2013



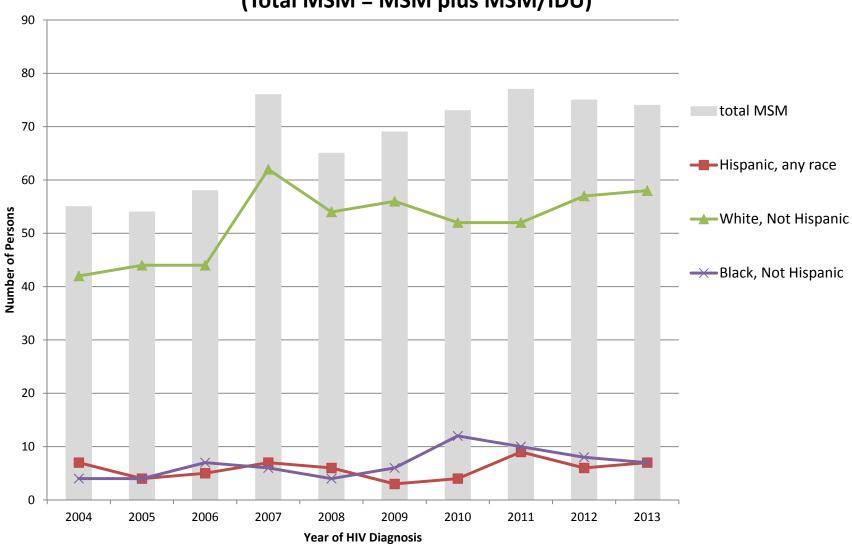
Diagnoses of HIV Infection in MSM by Age in Years at Diagnosis: 2004 through 2013

(Total MSM = MSM plus MSM/IDU)

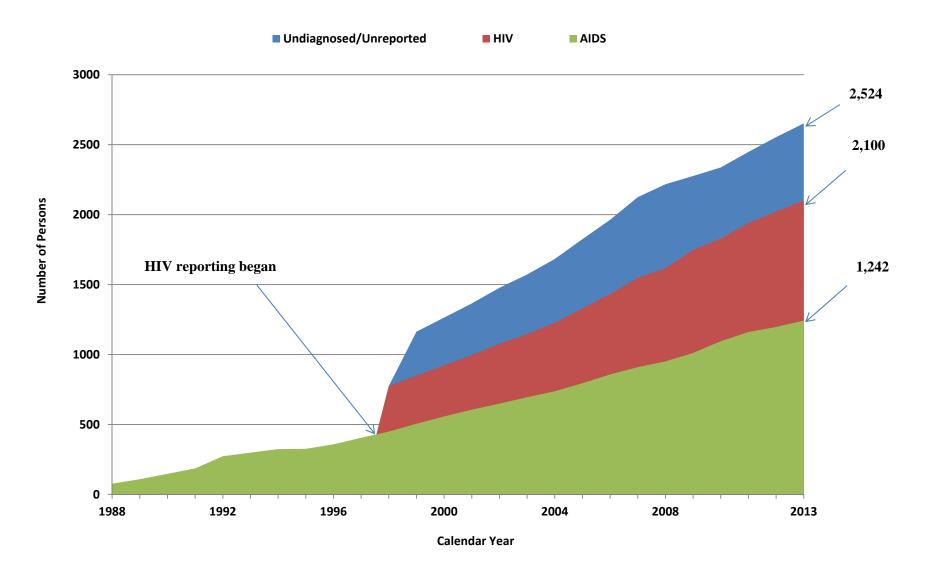


Diagnoses of HIV Infection in MSM for Selected Races and Ethnicities: 2004 through 2013

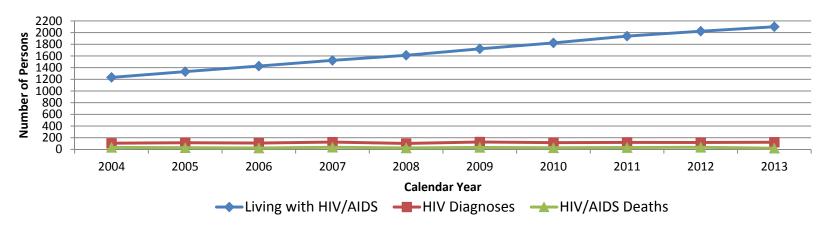
(Total MSM = MSM plus MSM/IDU)



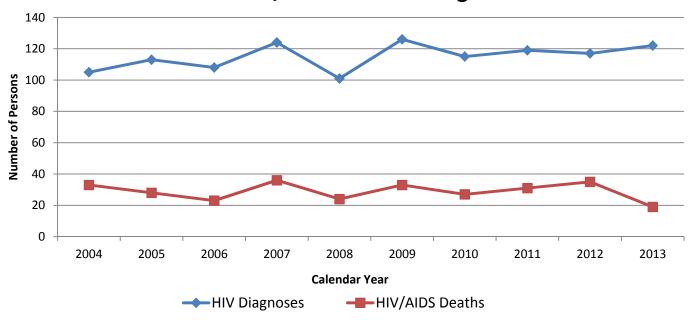
Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV or AIDS in Iowa as of December 31 of Each Year: 1987 through 2013



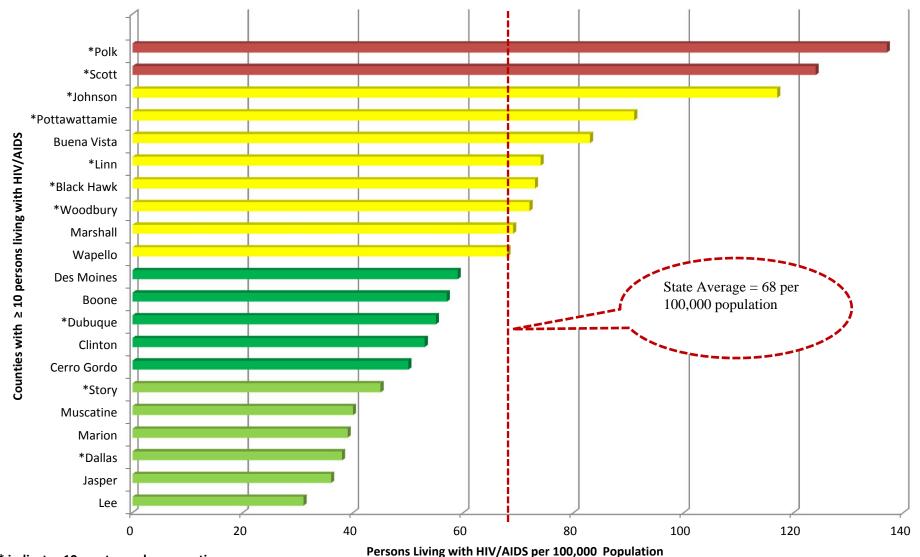
HIV Diagnoses, HIV/AIDS Prevalence, and Deaths (from any cause) of Persons with HIV/AIDS: 2004 through 2013



HIV Diagnoses and Deaths (from any cause) of Persons with HIV/AIDS: 2004 through 2013



Prevalence of HIV Disease by County of Residence at Diagnosis: Iowans Living with HIV or AIDS per 100,000 Population as of December 31, 2013

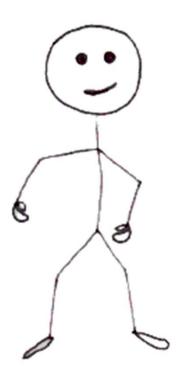


^{*} indicates 10 most populous counties

⁻⁻county numbers do not include prison diagnoses

⁻⁻population data from 2012 U.S. Census Estimates

This is my thank you dance!





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